

USSR/Medicine - Morphology

Nov/Dec 52

"Thirty-Five Years of Human Morphology in the USSR"

"Arkhiv Anat, Gistol, i Embriol" Vol 29, No 6,
pp 3-26

States that Five-Year Plan for health protection calls for greater effort in the development of Soviet morphology. Plan calls for 25% increase in the no of med personnel and attempts to bring about closer assn between morphology and Pavlov's physiology. The publication of critical literature on morphology is developing very slowly;

239T34

text-books and manuals do not meet present-day needs. A few medical institutes have been training people in various branches of morphology: the Mil Med Acad imeni Kirov has a dept of topographic anatomy; veterinary and zoological institutes have been doing work in the field of morphology. The All-Union Soc of Anatomists, Histologists, and Embryologists, which is active in this field, had branches in the cities of Leningrad, Moscow, Stalingrad, and Voronezh.

239T34

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Mechanism of restoration of muscles in higher vertebrates. Arkh. anat.,
Moskva 29 no.6:27-49 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

СИЧЕВИЧ, А. Н.

Мате

Regeneration of skeletal muscles. Priroda #1 no. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

STUITSKIY, A. N.

Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1849-1936.

Development of the concepts of Darwinism in the works of I. P. Pavlov.
Priroda 41, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Formation of a new muscle from transplanted muscle tissue. Doklady Akad.
nauk SSSR 82 no.6:1017-1020 21 Feb 1952. (CLML 22:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 29 December 1951.

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

231T3

USSR/Biology, Medicine - Regeneration May 52
of Muscles

"Regeneration of Muscles by Means of Transplantation of Finely Divided Muscle Tissue," A. N. Studitskiy, Inst of Animal Morphology A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 84, No 2, pp 389-392

Describes successful exp't on the regeneration of completely extirpated M. gastrocnemius from the legs of rats and young does and of biceps removed from the shoulder of young cocks and

231T3

pigeons. Says that dividing very finely the transplanted muscle tissue stimulated destruction which is essential for development of the myoblastic stage of regeneration, while leaving the nerves intact at the site of injury facilitated transition into the myosymplastic stage. However, article states, "the nerves grew so rapidly after injury that it was not actually necessary to leave them intact. Finds that exercise stimulated regeneration after the transplantation. Points out the importance of the findings for practical surgery, presented by Acad A. I. Oparin 10 Apr 52.

231T3

STALITSKIY, A.N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular science books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953 (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 2240, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1953)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title or Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Stalitskiy, A. N.	"The Story of a Great Physiologist"	State Publishing House for Children's Literature, Ministry of Education RSFSR

STUDITCHI, N.A. [Studitskiy, A.N.]

Bases of the biological theory of regeneration. *Analise*
biol 7 no.3:86-115 Jl.S '53.

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Types of neoformation of cells from living substance in histogenesis
and regeneration; problems of a new cellular theory. Zh. obsh. biol.,
Moskva 14 no.3:177-197 May-June 1953. (CLML 24:5)

USSR/Medicine - Restoration of
Muscles

Jul/Aug 53

"Development of Cells from Noncellular Living Matter Within Muscular Tissue," A. N. Staditskiy, Lab of Histology, Inst of Animal Morphology, Acad Sci USSR

Arkhiv Anat., Gist., i Embr., Vol 30, No 4, pp 10-25

The exptl results reported indicate that the phenomenon of restoration of entire muscles induced by substituting finely divided tissue, has broadened the aspect of regeneration of injured tissues. The basic mechanism of regeneration of structural elements of

injured muscle tissue consists of 3 stages: myoblastic stage; by mitotic; myo-synplastic stage, by mitosis; and the non-cellular (synplastic) stage of regeneration, consisting of the development of chromatinic and protoplasmic granulations from which chromatino-nuclear-protoplasmic bodies form and subsequently develop into cells. Transition from the cellular to the synplastic stage takes place as result of restoration of neuromuscular connections. Ch. restoration of this relationship opens new perspectives for control of spontaneous regeneration of "injured" muscle tissue and of normal muscular development.

270736

270736

3. *Scutellaria* (L.) L.

and the other members of the family. The author has been unable to find any record of the species.

In this article Studitskiy vindicates Lysenko's theories, which have been made a subject of "attack and ridicule" in an open forum of "Botanicheskiy Zhurnal".

255T13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620016-1"

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

USSR/Medicine - Morphology

Nov/Dec 53

"Plenary Session of the All-Union Scientific Society of Anatomists, Histologists, and Embryologists, in Leningrad," D. A. Zhdanov and E. Sh. Garlovin

Usp Sov Biol. Vol 36, No 3(6), pp 380-389

This session was held 23-27 Jun 53 in Leningrad to discuss the role of morphology in the USSR, new methods and techniques of morphological research, and plans for making anatomical and histological work in higher institutes of learning serve a more practical purpose. The key speech was made by A. N. Studitskiy and "The Tasks of Soviet Morphology." He only mentioned the existence of tasks and then launched into a theoretical discussion of the Soviet concept of morphology. This speech was discussed, then other reports were read, among them "Electron Microscopy in Cyphistological Research" by Prof. G. M. Frank (Moscow), and a report on Radiosautography by A. M. Kuzin (Moscow). The article does not disclose any new organizational plans.

STUDITSKIY, A. H.

Nov/Dec 53

USSR/Biology - International Conference

"The 14th International Zoological Congress in Copenhagen," A.H. Studitskiy
Usp Sov Biol, Vol 36, No 3(6), pp 369-395.
The Congress was held in Copenhagen 5-12 Aug 53.
A large Soviet delegation headed by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy and A.N. Studitskiy, and including; I.A. Zenkevich, D.M. Fedotov, A.N. Svetovidov, and I. Ye. Bykova-Pavlovskaya, attended the conference. Zoological accomplishments of the past five years were discussed at the Congress. The

273T5

author reviews the various reports and comments on each of them, appraising them in the light of current Soviet theories and procedures.

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STUDITSKIY A.N.

MAYSKIY, I.N., professor, redaktor; LEPESHINSKAYA, O.B., redaktor;
SEVERIN, S.Ye., redaktor; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., redaktor; GLUSHCHEN-
KO, I.Ye., professor, redaktor; KHRUSHCHEV, G.K., professor, re-
daktor; STUDITSKIY, A.N., professor, redaktor; VORONTSOVA, M.A.,
professor, redaktor; VYAZOV, O.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk,
redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor;
OBYSOV, N.A., redaktor

[New data on the problem of the development of cellular and non-
cellular forms of living] Novye dannye po probleme razvitiia
kletochnykh i nekletochnykh form zhivogo veshchestva; trudy.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 274 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Lepeshinskaya, Severin)
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Imshenetskiy)
(Cells)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620016-1

STUDITSKIY, A.N., professor.

In Denmark. Znan. sila no.1:12-17 Ja '54. (MLRA 6:12)
(Denmark--Description and travel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620016-1"

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

New concepts concerning the problem of living matter. Vest.Mosk.
un. 9 no.6:31-37 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Kafedra histologii.
(Life--Origin) (Histology) (Protoplasm)

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Principles of the biological theory of regeneration. Trudy Inst.
morf. zhiv. no.11:7-39 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Regeneration (Biology))

STUDITSKIV, A.N.

Mechanism of the regeneration of bones in higher vertebrates.
(MIRA 8:2)
Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.11:138-157 '54.
(Bones) (Regeneration (Biology))

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Mechanism of the regeneration of muscles in higher vertebrates.
(MLRA 8:2)
Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.11:225-264 '54.
(Muscle) (Regeneration (Biology))

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik; KHRUSHCHOV, G.K.; ANICHKOV, N.N.; akademik; BYKOV, K.M., akademik; KURSANOV, A.L.; LYSENKO, T.D.; TYURIN, I.V.; NUZHIN, N.I.; IVANOV-SMOLENSKIY, A.G.; STUDITSKIY, A.N., professor; DOZOR-
TSEVA, R.L., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Greetings to Academician E.N.Pavlovskii. Zool.zhur. 33 no.2:241-242
(MLRA 7:5)
Mr-Ap '54.

1. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR
(for Oparin). 2. Zamestiteli akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya biologicheskikh
nauk (for TSitsin and Khrushchov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR
(for Khrushchov and Nuzhdin). 4. Chleny Byuro (Anichkov, Bykov, Kursanov,
Lysenko, Tyurin, Nuzhdin, Ivanov-Smolenskiy, Studitskiy). 5. Deystvital'nyy
chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ivanov-Smolenskiy). 6. Uchenyy
sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dozortseva).
(Pavlovskii, Evgenii Nikanorovich, 1884-)

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

USSR/Experimental Morphology

Card 1/1

Author : Studitskiy, A. N.

Title : Development of myoblasts in ground cardiac muscle transplanted for a skeleton muscle which had been completely removed.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSR, 95, 6, 1355 - 1358, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : A series of experiments were performed on chickens and rabbits to ascertain what would happen to cardiac muscle ground and transplanted for a skeleton muscle which had been removed. The experiments showed that the cardiac muscle, in a few days, began to transform itself into fibers by forming and developing myoblasts. Picture-diagrams are included in the article.

Institution : Inst. of Animal Morphology of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR

Submitted : 27 Jan 54

VOL'FENZON, L.G.; STUDITSKIY, A.N., nauchnyy redaktor
[General histology] Obshchaya gistolohiya. Nauch. red. A.N. Studitskiy.
Moskva, 1955. 27 plates. (MLRA 9:7)
(HISTOLOGY--ATLASES)

Studitskiy, A.N.

User/ Biology - Animal husbandry

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 3/45

Authors : Studitskiy, A. N., Dr. of Biol. Sc.

Title : Some scientific problems in the development of animal organisms

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 2, 18-24, Feb 1955

Abstract : Certain special biological science problems regarding the development of methods of increasing the productivity of animal breeding are discussed. Two USSR references (1950 and 1952).

Institution :

Submitted :

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Michurin theory is the theoretical basis of experimental
morphology. Vest.Mosk.un. no.9:55-64 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Morphology)

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Z. S. Katsnel'son's method of combined staining. Arkh.anat.gist
i embr. 32 no.1:83 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Laboratoriya gistolozii Instituta mofologii zhivotnykh Aka-
demii nauk SSSR.
(STAINS AND STAINING(MICROSCOPY))

STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva)

Lamarck's scientific legacy. Usp.sovr.biol. 39 no.1:3-17 Ja-# '55.
(LAMARCK, JEAN BAPTISTE, 1744-1829) (MIRA 8:5)

STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva)

Defense of the new trend in cellular theory. Usp.sovr.biol.
40 no.1:94-107 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(GYTOLOGY,
theories)

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

DOLGO-SOBUROV, B.A., professor, redaktor; GERBIL'SKIY, N.L., redaktor;
GRIGOR'YEVA, T.A., redaktor; YELISEYEV, V.G., redaktor; ZHDANOV,
D.A., redaktor; KNOPPE, A.G., redaktor KUPRIYANOV, V.V., redaktor;
MIKHAYLOV, V.P., redaktor; PRIVUMSA, M.G., redaktor; STUDITSKIY, A.N.,
redaktor; SHCHELKUNOVA, S.I., redaktor; KHARASH, G.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Problems in the morphology of the nervous system] Problemy morfologii
nervnoi sistemy [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe
otd-nie, 1956. 179 p.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Dolgo-Soburov)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

USSR / General Biology. General Histology.

b

Abstr Jour : R.F. Zhur. - Biol., No 10, 1956, No 35563

Author : Studitskiy, A.A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Experimental-morphological Bases of Studies in
the Motile Functions of Animals.

Orig Pub : I. sb. Probl. funktsion. morfol. dvigatel'n. ap-
parata. L., Medgiz, 1956, 150-162

Abstract : Data of the author and collaborators are given
on the plasticity of skeletal muscles (S.M.) in
different experimental environments which di-
ferentiate or change trophic activity of the ner-
vous system on S.M. Thus, on denervation, not
only atrophy but also splitting of muscular fi-
bers occurs. A great plasticity of S.M. is mani-
fested on regeneration after trauma. Especially

Card 1/3

15

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33396

Author : Studitskiy, A.N., Zhenevskaya, R.P., Rumyantseva, O.P.

Inst : -

Title : Basic Techniques for Restoration of Muscles by Transplanting Ground Muscular Tissue.
(Osnovy tekhniki vosstanovleniya myshts posredstvom peresadok izmelchennoy myshechnoy tkani).

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morfol., 1956, 4, No 4, 331-340

Abstract : From the example of restoring totally excised sural, heel and foot-base muscles of a rat, by transplanting ground muscular tissue, a detailed description of operational technique and the course of the regenerative process are given. The authors point out that for the success of the operation it must be conducted under sterile conditions (when infected, no regeneration occurs) and the vascular-neural center must be preserved.

Card 1/3

18

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33396

The amount of tissue ground to a pulp consistency should not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ of the excised organ. When the ground muscular tissue is introduced into the bed of the excised muscle it should be applied in a thin layer to avoid necrosis. The blood which oozes out during the operation plays a positive role in the restorative process (it aids in binding the particles of transplanted tissue). Restorative processes are manifest in the regenerated tissue even in the first week, as shown, firstly, in proliferation of connective tissue elements which form the connective tissue model of the organ, and, secondly, in the progressive modifications of the particles of ground muscular tissue. Initially an amitotic division of nuclei and protoplasmic growth of these particles are noted; beginning with the second day myoblasts detach themselves from regenerated particles, which multiply mitotically. By the end of the second week of

Card 2/3

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 33396

development muscular tubules appear with transverse-streaked myofibrils. The first signs of contractile activity are noted in the regenerated tissues by the end of the third week. The differentiation of muscular tissue is influenced by mechanical conditions (tension) and the nervous system (denervation delays differentiation).

Card 3/3

19

STUDITSKII, A. N., Professor

"Modeling of Muscles of Animals," Lomonsov Lectures in 1956, Vest. Mosk. U., Physics-Math and Natural Sciences Series, 4, No 6, pp 148-160, 1956,
Biological Sci. Faculty

Translation U-3, 054, 363

STUDITSKIY, A. N. (Dr.)

"The Role of the Traumatic Factor in Transplantation of Muscle Tissue."

report presented at the Conference on Tissue Transplantation, Liblice, Czech., Oct. 1957.

Comments : A-3,127,606

Inst. Animal Morphology, Moscow.

MITSKEVICH, Mikhail Semenovich; STUDITSKIY, A.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
ASPIZ, M.Ye., redaktor izdatel'stva; KISELEVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Endocrine glands in the embryonic development of birds and mammals]
Zheleznye vnutrennie sekretsii v zarodyshevom razvitiu ptits i mleko-
pitaiushchikh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 245 p.
(Endocrine glands) (Embryology) (MLRA 10:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620016-1

Popov, I. N. (Name-a)

"Experimental Morphology of Muscular Tissue and the Theory of
Animal Organism Evolution"

Soviet paper presented at the 15th Int'l. Congress of Zoology, London, 16-23 Jul 58

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620016-1"

RUMYANTSEV, Aleksey Vsevolodovich; STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof., otvetstvennyy
red.; GINTSBURG, G.I., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Study of the evolution of cartilage and bone tissues] Opyt
issledovaniia evoliutsii khriashchchevoi i kostnoi tkanei. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 374 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(BONE) (CARTILAGE)

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Problems in experimental muscle surgery [with summary in English].
Eksper.khir. 3 no.4:3-14 Jl-Ag '58 (MERA 11:9)

(MUSCLE, transpl.)

minced musc. implants in defects, regenerative processes
(Rus))

4-58-4-7/19

AUTHOR: Studitskiy, A.N., Professor, Doctor of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Under an English Sky (Pod angliyskim nebom)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1958, Nr 4, pp 18-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes the author's visit to England to attend a conference on the Biology of Cells. There are 5 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, prof., doktor biolog.nauk;
SUKHOV, A.D., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Regenerative powers of the organism] Vosstanovitel'nye
sily organizma. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 31 p.
(Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh
i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 8. Biologiya i meditsina, no.9)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (MIRA 12:7)

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich [Studyts'kyi, O.M.], prof., doktor biolog.nauk; SUKHOV, A.D., red.; TUBOLEVA, M.V. [Tubolieva, M.V.], red.perevoda

[Regenerative powers of the body] Vidnovni slyy organizmu. Kyiv, 1959. 35 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.18) (MIRA 13:2)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

STUDITSKIY,A.N., ovt.red.; GRAYEVSKIY,E.Ya., red.; GRIGOR'YEV,T.A., red.; YELISEYEV,V.G., red.; ZBARKIY,I.B., red.; LIOZNER,L.D., red.; MITSKEVICH,M.S., red.; FRIDENSHTEIN,A.Ya., red.; KHRUSHCHOV,G.K., red.; CHENTSOV,Yu.S., red.; SMIRNOV,Z., red.; LAVRENT'YEVA,G., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Second Histological Conference; plastic and restorative processes] Plasticheskie i vosstanovitel'nye protsessy; trudy Vtoroi gistolologicheskoi konferentsii. Moskva, Mosk. nauchn. ob-vo anatonom, gistologov i embriologov, 1959. 319 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.M.V.Lomonosova, Moskva (for Studitskiy).
2. Laboratoriya radio-biologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im.A.N.Severtseva AN SSSR, Moskva (for Grayevskiy, Zbarskiy)
3. Kafedra gistologii, i embriologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad (for Grigor'yev).
4. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii 1-go Meditsinskogo instituta im.Sechenova, Moskva (for Yeliseyev).
5. Gruppa biokhimii kletochnykh struktur Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im.A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva (for Zbarskiy).
6. Laboratoriya rosta i razvitiya Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Liozner).
7. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya Laboratoriya 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.N.I.Pirogova, Moskva, (for Khrushchov).

(HISTOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; MITSKEVICH, M.S., otv.red.; LEVINSON, L.B., red.izd-va; GINTSBURG, G.I., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Experimental surgery of muscles] Eksperimental'naya khirurgiya myshts. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 337 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Laboratoriya gistologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Studitskiy, Gintsburg).
(MUSCLES--SURGERY)

STUDITSKIY Aleksander N.

Research works in the field of regeneration carried out
in the histology laboratory of the Animal Morphology
Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
in Moscow. Zeszyt prohl nauki pol no.18:12-26 pt.2 '59.

*

STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof., doktor biol.nauk

Droplets of life. Zdorov'e 5 no.7:4-6 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(CELLS)

STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva)

On the pathways of creative cooperation; work of Polish scientists
on the problem of regeneration. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 37
no.8:110-117 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(REGENERATION)

STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva)

V.I. Lenin's "Materialism and Empiriocriticism" and Russian materialistic biology. Usp.sovr.biol. 48 no.1:3-18 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(PHILOSOPHY)
(BIOLOGY)

RUMYANTSEVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof., otv.red.;
KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

[Plastic properties of skeletomuscular tissue] Plasticheskie
svoistva skeletno-myshechnoi tkani. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1960. 126 p.
(MUSCLE)

STUDITKI, A.N. [Studitskiy, A.N.]

The V.I. Lenin works: Materialism and Empirio-criticism, and
materialist biology in the U.S.S.R. Analele biol 14 no.1:
9-26 Ja-Mr '60.

STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof.

Letter to the editor. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 38 no.2:125-126 F
'60. (MIRA 14:6)
(MUSCLES--TRANSPLANTATION)

STUDITSKIY, A.N.; BOSOVA, N.N.

Development of atrophic muscular tissue in transplantation to
the site of mechanically injured muscles. Arkh. anat. gist.
i embr. 39 no. 12:18-32 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratoriya giatologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Studitskiy)
Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
Adres avtora: Moskva, B-64, ul.Chkalova, 21, kv.74.
(MUSCLES-TRANSPLANTATION) (ATROPHY, MUSCULAR)

STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva)

V.I.Lenin and the biological science. Usp. soov. biol. 49 no.2:137-
155 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(BIOLOGY) (DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM)

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, doktor biolog. nauk; BOGORAD, V.B.,
red.; NEKHLYUDOVA, A.S., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Cells] Kletka. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 34 p. (Narod-
nyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet estestvennonauchnyi, no.14)
(MIRA 14:12)

(CELLS)

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; IGNAT'YEVA, Zinaida Pavlovna; MITSKEVICH,
M.S., doktor biolog. nauk, ovt. red.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va;
UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Regeneration of muscles in higher mammals] Vosstanovlenie myshts u
vysshikh mlekopitaiushchikh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961.
190 p.

(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (MUSCLE)

(MIRA 14:8)

STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof.

Biology serves medicine. Zdorov'e 7 no.12:5-7 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Tenth International Congress on Cellular Biology. Usp. biol. 51
no. 2:252-257 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(CELL METABOLISM--CONGRESSES)

STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva)

M.V.Lomonosov and progressive traditions of the biological science
in Russia. Usp. sovr. biol. 52 no.2:133-148 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(LOMONOSOV, MIKHAIL VASIL'EVICH, 1711-1765)
(SCIENCE--PHILOSOPHY)

32399
S/020/61/141/004/018/019
B103/B101

272400

AUTHOR: Studitskiy, A. N.

TITLE: New biological principle of radiation protection

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 4, 1961, 976-979

TEXT: The state of the bone, called "plastic" by the author, was studied (described in muscles: A. N. Studitskiy, Eksperimental'naya khirurgiya myshts (Experimental muscle surgery), M., 1959). This is a particular physiological condition ensuring subsequent regeneration and normalization of destroyed structures and disturbed functions. It has been shown by further tests (M. F. Popova, unpublished data) that the plastic condition resulting from a deeply penetrating physical trauma increases the radiation resistance of the tissues. The author's new biological principle of radiation protection is based on this fact. This principle was checked by applying it to bone tissue. The tibia of rats regenerates after a complete subperiosteal enucleation of the diaphysis (A. N. Studitskiy, Tr. Inst. morfol. zhivotnykh. No. 11, 138, 235 (1954)). The fibula is left in situ and serves as leg splint. The form of the enucleated diaphysis is reproduced by the regenerate which is only slightly shorter. Tests made under Card 1/4 X

32309
S/020/61/141/004/018/019
B103/B101

New biological principle...

the author's guidance at the Kafedra histologii Moskovskogo universiteta (Department of Histology of the Moscow University) show that the diaphysis does not regenerate after a local x-ray irradiation (dose 2000 r). If, however, not the bone to be resected, but the regenereate is irradiated from the seventh day after the operation, regeneration is continued (S. A. Ivanova, DAN, 141, No. 4 (1961)). Thus, it is concluded that the regenerating tissue has become resistant to radiation. Since bone-marrow is contained in these tissues, it is assumed that the physical trauma protects the animals from death. This supposition was confirmed by two test series: I) 10 rats, the tibiae of which were enucleated. This is easily endured by the animals; already after some days the operated legs are used again. Within the full course of regeneration (17 days after operation) the animals were x-ray treated with doses of 500 or 600 r (РУП-1 (RUP-1) apparatus, dose intensity 50 r/min). They were well for 30 days and showed but slight signs of radiation disease. (1 animal perished). II) 15 rats were irradiated 25 days after the above-mentioned operation with 600 r (dose intensity 49 r/min). Within 30 days their condition was the same as in series I) (3 animals had perished). It is concluded from these results that the noxious effect of ionizing radiation (500 - 600 r)

Card 2/4

New biological principle...

32309

S/020/61/141/004/018/019
B103/B101

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni
A. N. Severtsov, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: August 25, 1961, by A. N. Bakulev, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1961

X

Card 4/4

STC 67-75A14, H-10.

(e)
Action of Regeneration Processes In Various Tissues and Organs upon the
After-Effects of a Radiation-Induced Trauma

A. N. Streltsky, M. F. Popov and O. N. Rumyantseva

The effect of a preliminary mechanical injury upon the sensitivity of tissue to X-irradiation has been studied.

Contrary to the well-known data on the high sensitivity of actively proliferating tissues (e.g. embryonic ones) to the action of ionizing radiation, regenerative tissues were shown by the present authors to be highly resistant to X-irradiation.

X-irradiation with a dose of 2000 r sharply depresses regenerative properties of bone, muscle, haemopoietic and other tissues. If the tissues, however, are first exposed to a mechanical injury, they are less radiosensitive. The regeneration of the rat gastrocnemius muscle, developing from pre-treated muscle tissue, withstands local X-irradiation with a dose of 2000 r without much effect. Regenerating haemopoietic organs are also found to possess high radioreistance. On the basis of the experimental data obtained, a principle of biological radiation protection is set forth according to which tissues are able to increase their resistance to radiation-induced injury under the conditions that cause a shift of the metabolism towards anaerobiosis.

Laboratory of Histology, Institute of Animal Morphology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow

report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Gt. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

21.07.1974, II n.

Radiation-Induced Tumours and Their Role in the Analysis of Malignant Transformation of Tissues

A. N. Studitsky and L. F. Berezhina

3

The well-known phenomenon of carcinogenesis in animals exposed to sublethal doses of radiation was studied, mainly in pure line animals.

Neoplastic transformation of tissues after a radiation-induced trauma was studied in our laboratory in a mixed population of rats. The development of tumours in these rats under normal conditions occurred only very rarely during 11-22 yr of observation. Many benign and malignant tumours were obtained during two years work on 100 irradiated rats. In the animals which survived radiation, functions of the haemopoietic tissue, including immunological activity of the lymphoid apparatus, were disturbed. Reproductive glands were completely destroyed and their endocrine function arrested. It is very characteristic that the tissues directly damaged by radiation (intestinal epithelium, haemopoietic tissue, gonads) do not develop tumours. Mammary glands become malignant most often; second in frequency of tumour formation are the salivary glands; third, the osseous tissue. A hypothesis of the mechanism of tumour development is put forward. Radiation damage enhances processes of abnormal protein synthesis going on in any normal organ. Regulating mechanisms stimulating normal protein synthesis (organs of endocrine regulation including gonads, those regulating salivary glands, and the development of the osseous tissue), and tissues concerned with immune responses are simultaneously disturbed. Neoplastic development starts as a result of the action of the α -factors.

Laboratory of Histology, Institute of Animal Morphology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow

(Session continued on next page)

49

Report presented at the 2nd Intl. Congress of Radiation Research,
Harrogate/Yorkshire, Ct. Brit. 5-11 Aug 1962

STUDITSKIY, A. N.

"Conditions for recovery of nerve-muscle relations"

Report to be submitted to the Symposium on Effects of Use and
Disuse on Neuromuscular functions, International Union of Physiological
Sciences, Prague, Liblice, Czech. 18-24 Sep 62

"Institute of Animal Morphology"

[0]

*Probably
N.M!*

SEVERIN, Sergey Yevgen'yevich, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow; VUL'FSON, N. S. [possibly P.L. VUL'FSON, Chair, Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University (1959 position)] - "The importance of karsosis in neurotrophic relations" Session I

SHAMARINA, N. N., Physiological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Effect of tetanic stimulation on different muscle fibers" II-2-b

STUDITSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, ZHENEVSKAYA, R. P., and RUMYANTSEVA, O.N., all of the Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Neurotrophic influence in recovery of structure and function of regenerating muscle" I

TELEPIEVA, V. I., Chair, Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University, Moscow - "Changes in muscle following denervation" Session II-2-a

YAROVLEV, N. N., KRASNOVA, A. F., and CHAGOVETS, N.R., all of the Leningrad Scientific Research Institute, Institute of Physical Culture, Leningrad - "Adaptation of energy metabolism in muscle" Session II-2-b

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Effects of Use and Disuse on Neuromuscular Functions (IUPS), Prague-Liblice, Czech, 18-24 Sep 1962.

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Conference on electron microscopy. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol.
no.6:935-940 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(ELECTRON MICROSCOPY--CONGRESSES)
(HISTOLOGY)

STUDITSKIY, A.N.

Some problems of the biological theory of cancer. Zhur. ob.biol.
23 no.3:176-192 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(CANCER RESEARCH)

STUDITSKIY, A.N., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof.

Science of life and life itself. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.4:2-6
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

STUDITSKIY, A.N., doktor biolog.nauk

American achievements in tissue transplantation. Vest, AN
SSSR 32 no.3:64-68 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(United States--Tissues--Transplantation)

STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva) K-64, ul.Chkalova, 21/2,kv.74)

Problems in the evolutionary morphology of the cell in the light of
electron microscope data. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.3:3-29 Mr
'62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. A.N. Severtzov Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Science,
U.S.S.R.
(CELLS) (ELECTRON MICROSCOPY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620016-1

KHRUSHCHOV, G.K.; STUDITSKIY, A.N. (Moskva)

Twenty-second Congress of the CPSU and tasks in the field of Soviet
biology. Usp. soor. biol. 53 no.1:3-13 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653620016-1"

27.24.00

38062
S/020/62/145/001/018/018
B144/B138

AUTHORS: Studitskiy, A. N., and Popova, M. F.

TITLE: Biological protection of muscular tissue against ionizing radiation

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 1, 1962, 198-201

TEXT: The effect of ionizing radiation is studied in regenerates from autotransplanted muscle pulp. The test included 6 series of 7-9 white rats each whose mm. gastrocnemii were extirpated, crushed, reimplanted, and then irradiated with 2000 r 24 hrs, 3, 7, and 14 days after operation. These intervals coincide with stages called latent, mitotic, amitotic and slightly differentiated regenerative phases. The rats were killed 21 days after the operation when the newly formed motor end plates in the regenerate enable a stimulation of the sciatic nerve to be answered by contraction. In the control animals, which were operated and irradiated but not subjected to reimplantation of muscle pulp, the regenerate from the 2-3 mm long proximal stumps showed hardly any signs of contraction on direct or nerve stimulation. Microscopic examination of regenerates

✓

Card 1/2

S/020/62/145/001/018/018

B144/B138

Biological protection of muscular ...

irradiated in different development stages reveals that their structure is consistent with that of regenerates from muscle pulp without any further treatment. The connective tissue between differentiated muscle fibers and myogenic tissue shows different stages of maturity, which are indicative of the radiation effect together with accumulation of phagocytes and leucocytic activity. Differentiated muscle fibers and nerve endings are characteristic of both irradiated and nonirradiated regenerates from muscle pulp, but are absent in the control animals. Thus, radiation protection of muscular tissue is a function of its state of regeneration. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: January 3, 1962 by A. N. Bakulev, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1961

Card 2/2

STUDITSKLY, A.N.

Experimental cellophane-induced rhabdomyoblastoma TSRM-1 and its
biological characteristics. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.3:724-727 S '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком A.N.Bakulevym.
(Tumors) (Cellophane)

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; SUDITSKIY, A.N., prof.; NAUMOV, N.P., prof.; KOVAL'SKIY, V.V.; YUROVA, I.L., dots.; PLATONOV, G.V., prof.; KAGANOV, V.M.; FURMAN, A.Ye., dots.; MEDVEDEV, N.V., prof.; YAKINOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNICKOV, N.N.; BONDARENKO, P.P., prof.; MAYSKIY, I.I., pref.; TRIBULEV, G.P., dots.; TSAREGORODTSEV, G.I., dots.; DOBROKHVALOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I., prof.; VIKTOROVA, V., red.; CHEREMNYKH, I., mlad. red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Studies on the dialectic of living nature] Ocherk dialektiki zhivoi prirody. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 527 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Koval'skiy).
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhukov-Verezhnikov).
(Biology--Philosophy)

STUDITSKIY, A.N., doktor biolog. nauk, prof.

Split cell. Znan.sila 38 no.6:13-15 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Cells) (Physiological chemistry)

STUDITSKIY, A., prof., doktor biolog. nauk

Restoration of a cell. Znan.-sila 38 no.7:15-17 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

STUDITSKII, A.V. (Moskva, B-64, ul. Chkalova, 21/2, kv.74)

Tissue regulation and its biological significance. Arkh. anat.,
glist. i embr. 46 no.1:29-49 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034044

S/0020/64/155/006/1465/1467

AUTHOR: Studitskiy, A. N.; Rumyantseva, O. N.

TITLE: Free homoplasty of crushed muscle tissue in animal experiments

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 6, 1964, 1465-1467 and insert facing p. 1466

TOPIC TAGS: homoplasty, homotransplant, crushed muscle tissue, plastic state tissue, musculus gastrocnemius, sibling crossover transplant, experimental muscle transplant, muscle contractability, lymphocytic infiltration, muscle fiber differentiation, hyperinnervation

ABSTRACT: A method of crushing tissue prior to transplantation was developed in the authors' laboratory. This tissue loses its normal functional activity and acquires a tendency to reparatory plastic processes, the so called plastic state. It had earlier been used in autotransplantation experiments. In the present experiment the musculus gastrocnemius was surgically removed in 36 rats (5 litters). Crossover transplantation was done of the same muscle from another rat, which was previously crushed to a semiliquid mass. In 20 cases the transplant came from the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034044

same sex, in 16 from the other. The tissues developed after 21, 30, 60 and 90 days were subjected to the usual histologic treatment. Before fixation, contractability was determined by electric stimulation. The results showed such transplants successful between siblings. Muscle contractability was detected in at least 9 out of 36 rats. The newly formed muscles had the same shape though smaller than normal size. Differences from autotransplants referred to the period at which muscle contractability appeared (after 21 days in auto-, much later in homotransplants). Histologic examination of 21 and 30 day-old tissues showed predominantly connective tissue and heavy lymphocytic infiltration which decreased gradually. Differentiation started at 21-30 days. Between 60 and 90 days, young, fully differentiated muscle fibers were seen. There was considerable hyperinnervation. No difference as to sex of the donor was observed. This picture reflects an adaptation between the proteins of the recipient and the transplant in animals from the same parents.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jan64

ENCL: 00

ACCESSION NR: AP4034044

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

STUDITSKIY, M. A.

"Equipment for Measuring the Noise Level at a Broadcasting Station," Vest. Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz, No. 6, 1948. Engr.

VAYNZOF, M.; STUDITSKIY, S.; KATAYEV, V.

Unsolved problem. Sots.trud 4 no.2:72-76 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Otdel truda i zarplaty Dnepropetrovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Vaynzof). 2. Starshiy inzhener po planirovaniyu i trudu Teploelektrotsentrali No.8 Mosenergo (for Studitskiy). 3. Starshiy inzhener ORKT i Z'a Permskogo sovnarkhoza (for Katayev).
(Overtime)

ENGELSMANN, F.; STUDLAR, B.

Music therapy. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.31:985-989 4 Ag '61.

1. Psychiatricka lecебna v Praze 8, reditel MUDr. Karel Dobisek.

(MUSIC ther)

Studlar, Karel

E

CZECHOSLOVAKI: /Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

Obs Jour: Ref Zhar-Khim., No 5, 1959, 30984.

Author : Studlar, Karel, Janousek, Ivan.

Inst :

Title : Complexometric Determination of Magnesium in
Aluminum Alloys.

Orig Pub: Hutnické Listy, 1959, 13, No 7, 643-646.

Abstract: This study deals with the methods of eliminating
difficulties caused by the presence of Mn in the
complexometric determination of Mg in Al-alloys.
It was established that the best results are ob-
tained by separating Mn through a modification of
Sargent's method (Ref Zhar-Khim, 1954, 32694)

Card : 1/5

80

CHECHOSLOVAKI/analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 3098.

based on oxidizing Mn with bromine water or with $S_2O_8^{2-}$. The Al alloy sample is dissolved in the 30% solution of NaOH (with < 0.1, 0.1-1, 1-3, 3-6 and > of Mg the weighed portion is 5, 1-2, 0.5, 0.25 and 0.2 g and the NaOH solution is 50, 30, 20, 15, 10 ml respectively) at first without heating and then with heating (alloys which do not dissolve in the NaOH solution are treated with HCl solution 1:1; 50 ml of hot water is then added). The whole is then filtered and 30% NaOH solution is added to the filtrate until the precipitated residue of $Al(OH)_3$ is dissolved). The resulting solution is diluted with hot water to 200 ml, the paper pulp

Card : 2/5

CZECHOSLOVAKI/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 30984.

is added and the whole solution is filtrated. The residue is flushed with 2-3 portions of hot water and is then washed off the filter with hot water. The filter is treated with hot 15% H_2SO_4 (15 ml) and is then flushed with hot water (particles of $MnO_2 \cdot xH_2O$ remain on the filter). The solution is boiled for 2-3 minutes (partial precipitation of $MnO_2 \cdot xH_2O$ is possible), 20 ml of the 2% NH_4Cl solut. or are added and the whole is diluted with hot water to 150 ml. (if A solution). In oxidizing Mn by means of Br_2 20 : 1 of 2% $(Mn)_2S_04$ solution are added to the A solution which is then boiled for 5 minutes and neutralized with NH_4OH .

Card : 3/5

81

CZECHOSLOVAKI/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 30984.

(1:1) using litmus as an indicator. The excess 2-3 ml of NH_4OH is then introduced and the whole is boiled for 10 minutes. The filtrate is then cooled; NH_4OH and KCN are added and the filtrate is then titrated with 0.05 M solution of EDTA with criochrome black T present as indicator. In oxidizing Mn by means of Br_2 the following procedure is employed: 25 ml of saturated Br_2 solution are added to the A solution. They are stirred and small portions of NH_4OH (1:1) are added until the disappearance of the orange coloration (if Cu is present NH_4OH is added until a blue color appears). The solution is boiled for 5 minutes, filtered, the filter is flushed

Card : 4/5

82

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Inorganic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42074.

Author : Studlar, K.; Janousek, I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Complexometric Determination of Lead in Bearing
Alloys and Solders.

Orig Pub: Hutnicke listy, 1958, 13, No 9, 805-808.

Abstract: The complexometric method of determination of Pb
in its alloys containing >10% Pb is described.
The sample to be analyzed weighing 0.5 g. (or 0.4
g. in the case of alloys containing >90% Pb) is
dissolved in 20 ml. of concentrated HCl by slight
heating over a period of 15-20 min. 5 ml. of 30%
H₂O₂ are added in small doses to the cooled solu-
tion (Cu and Sb pass into solution). It is boiled

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Inorganic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42074.

Abstract: until the excess of H_2O_2 disintegrates and is evaporated up to ~ 5 ml. 20 ml. of 20% solution of tartaric acid and 100 ml. water are added to the cooled residue. The obtained solution is neutralized by concentrated solution of NH_4OH until the methyl red turns yellow. 20 ml. of NH_4OH (to dissolve the precipitating deposit of $PbCl_2$), the excess of KCN (to bind Cu, Ni, Cd and Zn), and 5 ml. of ~ 0.025 M of the solution of complexonate Mg are added. It is titrated by a 0.05 M solution of complexon III in the presence of the eriochrome black T until the solution has a pure blue color. Instead of the complexonate Mg and of eriochrome black T as an indicator, methylthymol blue can be used and the titration can be conducted until a

Card 2/3

E-9

CZECH/34-59-5-16/19

AUTHORS: Janoušek, Ivan and Študlar, Karel, Ing.

TITLE: Determination of Boron in Steels Containing 1 to 5% B
(Stanovení boru v ocelích s obsahem 1 az 5% B)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 5, pp 458-462 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The authors solved the problem of determining boron in quantities of 1 to 5% in carbon steel. In the first part known methods are described of separating out and determination of boron. Distillation from a HCl medium after CaCl_2 dehydration was found to be the most reliable method, using titration for the determination. A method of separation of disturbing elements onto a Hg cathode was tried and adapted for the purpose. This method yields slightly excessive values (about 1.75% relative) and fails if Al is present in excess of 1%. The Catex FN of Czech manufacture was also used for separating disturbing elements. On the basis of the obtained results a new method of separation was evolved whereby the final determination is by means of titration. The method is ✓

Card 1/2

CZECH/34-59-5-16/19

Determination of Boron in Steels Containing 1 to 5% B

very simple and fast; it can be carried out in two hours.
The authors recommend the use of this method for large-scale analysis.

There are 3 figures, 1 table and 41 references,
5 of which are Czech, 23, English, 9 German, 3 French,
1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný a zkušební ústav ŽVIL Plzen (Research and
Test Institute, V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen) ✓

Card 2/2

St. Petersburg, Russia

Photometric determination of curium and lanthanum with
xylenol orange. GOMI Co Chem. & Phys. Lab., St. Petersburg, Russia.

1. Research and Testing Institute, University V.I.Lenina, St.Petersburg.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STUDLAR, K

Central Research Institute (Zentralforschungsinstitut),
Skoda, Plzen

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 5, May 1966, pp 1999-2004

"Extraction of elements from a solution of sulfuric
acid and potassium bromide in a nonpolar solvent.
Part 1: Introduction."

KRAL, Jiri; SEBOR, Pavel; STUDLIK, Stanislav; LAVICKA, Eduard

Mold and core mixtures with furan binders. Slevarenstvi 11 no.3:
98-104 Mr '63.

1. Zavody pro výrobu kulickových lozisek, Zavody na valiva loziska
a traktory, Brno; Spolek pro chemickou a hutní výrobu, provoz Chemotex,
Boletice nad Labem.

JANDA, Frantisek, doc. MUDr.; KAPALIN, Vladislav, CSc, MUDr.; NEDVEDOVA, Zdena, MUDr.; STUDLIKOVÁ, Zdeňka, MUDr.

Hygiene of children and adolescents under day care. Zdrav. aktuality 153:1-106 '63

*

STUDNETSYN, B.P.

FEDOROV, B.F.; MURAV'YEV, K.N., retsensent, inzhener, KONUYKHOV, S.M.
redaktor, inzhener, STUDNETSYN, B.P., redaktor; DUGINA, N.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[An efficient method for force-fitting and disassembling pres-
sure-fitted machine parts] Ratsional'nyi sposob raspressovki i
zapressovki detalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashi-
nostroit.lit-ry, 1955. 65 p.
(Machine-shop practice)

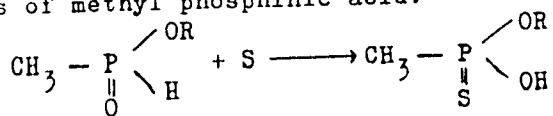
88483

S/079/61/031/001/017/025
B001/B066

53630

AUTHORS: Petrov, K. A., Bliznyuk, N. K., Studnev, Yu. N., and
Kolomiyets, A. F.TITLE: Monoalkoxy-methyl Thiophosphonates and Monoalkoxy-methyl
Phosphonites

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1961, Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 179 - 184

TEXT: In order to simplify the synthesis of the above compounds described
in Refs. 1 - 4¹, the authors studied the addition reaction of sulfur to
the monoesters of methyl phosphinic acid:

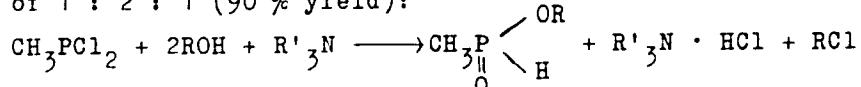
The rate of this reaction depends, above all, on the nature of the solvent
to be applied. This reaction, for instance, proceeds rapidly and smoothly
in dioxane, but does not take place at all in ether. Like dialkyl phosphites (Ref. 6), also alkyl phosphonites add sulfur in ethereal solution

Card 1/3

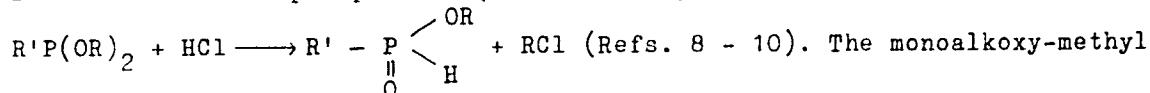
Monoalkoxy-methyl Thiophosphonates and
Monoalkoxy-methyl Phosphonites

88483
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only in the presence of bases (triethylamine). The reaction rate of sulfur, which is higher with monoalkyl phosphonites than with dialkyl phosphites, corresponds to the change of the electron density on the phosphorus atom. The structures of the resultant monoalkyl thiophosphinic acids were confirmed by their conversion to salts and esters. The novel monoesters of methyl phosphinic acid were obtained by reaction of methyl-dichlorophosphine with alcohols in the presence of tertiary amines in a molar ratio of 1 : 2 : 1 (90 % yield):



Not only the tertiary amine serves as a HCl acceptor, but also the resultant neutral phosphonite (Refs. 8 - 10) according to the reaction



The monoalkoxy-methyl phosphonites well soluble in organic solvents are stable compounds which do not change for years in pure condition. The yields of monoalkyl phos-

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Monoalkoxy-methyl Thiophosphonates and
Monoalkoxy-methyl Phosphonites

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phonites were between 75 and 90 %. There are 1 table and 16 references:
9 Soviet, 6 US, and 1 Polish.

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(Olefins) (Hydrogen sulfide)

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O '63. (MIRA 16:11)